





feature will be a huge canvas stove, eighteen feet high and of proportionate length and width. The canvas is painted in the manner of the natural color of iron and nickel, and is constructed with especial reference to exhibiting some patents of which the company has control. A member of the company, who is now in New York, is expected to bring back some other attractions to be added to the display.

GEORGE D. BARNARD & CO.  
George D. Barnard & Co. have made no flight into allegory, but will show a plain, unvarnished selection from their stock of books, paper and stationery. The articles are made in paper mache, wood and canvas, and are of heroic size. The entire ground of the float will be in the form of a huge ledger, and upon this will be piled in successively smaller layers other books in the form of a pyramid. Pencils, like pile shafts, and monstrous pens are arranged at the corners in stacks, while paper weights, erasers and the numerous odds and ends of the business are scattered about in studied confusion.

MISSOURI STEAM WASHING.  
Nothing will please the housewife more than the display to be made by Johnson Brothers, with the latest improvements in the manner of cleansing clothes. The design of the float is to impress upon humanity the blessings of the new way over the old, and this point will be emphasized in unmistakable illustrations. Above the platform covered with the names of proprietors and machine, will be highly embellished center pieces, flanked by a picture of a colored woman laboring wearily over the old wash-tub, her martyrdom to an unprogressive generation, being emphasized by the halo of steaming soap suds gathering about her head and filling the air with the familiar fragrance of Monday morning. On the right, in pleasing contrast, is a pretty little girl standing on a soft carpet gently turning the handle of the boom of every domestic. The fire is burning brightly, and the mother by the child's side seems smiling with joy when she realizes she has a playing which will keep her child from the piano and make her the idol of every aspiring young husband. The economical effect of using the new washer is not lost sight of and brilliantly illuminated designs, will fill the eye with the motto, "Confort and economy vs. expense and drudgery."

GENELLI, THE PHOTOGRAPHER.  
The man with a wild yearning to boom his candidate will find an opportunity when Genelli's float goes sailing by. Blaine and Logan will appear at intervals and make their obeisance to their partisans. Cleveland and Hendricks will succeed them, and give every honest Democrat a chance to cheer the next President and Vice-President. The clown of the occasion will be shown with a cock-eye and a spoon in his mouth. He will bob up secretly behind the other candidates as they slowly file off the stage for temporary obscurity, and with his thumb against his chubby nose, he will thus express his decision. No appearance will be presented by Messrs. St. John and Daniel, as it is expected that their friends and adherents will remember the Provisional State of Maine enough to give their yells to the Republican candidate. This rapid succession of the political leaders will create a perfect tempest of applause as nothing could be more appropriate at this stage of the campaign. Beside these national faces, a huge palette, made of gold, fifteen feet high, will contain a number of the portraits of the well-known gentlemen of St. Louis. The expression on each face by an ingenious contrivance will be made to change as the mouth and eyes are changed. It will be done so quickly that the movement will not be observed by the spectators, and the effect will be so ludicrous that nearly as much applause will greet it as will be called forth by the political feature of the display.

POZIER, WEIL & CO.  
Doxier, Weil & Co., the bakers, will elaborate their float of last year. From a mast in the center of the float a huge pole protruding the pole in its talons, wisely surveys the spectator. At each corner of the float a huge parrot holds and nods ridiculously at the crowd, uttering the word of this establishment "Polly wants a cracker," in a monotone. A dozen white capped and suited bakers, well dusted and apparently just from the trough, and men armed with scoop and knife are stationed about the float. The float is loaded with cracker boxes labeled with the widely known trade-mark of a polli parrot nibbling the corner of a cracker clutched in one claw, while the other fastened on a trapeze he ludicrously balances himself and ogles the multitude. The huge bird in the center is decked out in all the brilliant hues and tints awarded by nature to the feathered mimic.

TONT PATHE.  
A gigantic open sea-shell, full twenty feet in length, eight feet in width, and curling up to a height of nearly ten feet at the rear, forms the body or frame work of one of the most beautiful floats in the procession. The shell is represented as in a sea of chopping waves, and a tall and handsome standard of white satin does duty as a sail, bearing the well-known legend "Tony Pathe." It is a legend fraught with many reminiscences of the voyagers, half-seas-over, some delightful and some of the melancholy order. Within and in the center of the great shell is a smaller shell about eight feet in length, satin-lined, and between its half open lips to be seen a sea-symph of gorgeous beauty and a costume as scant as it is handsome and rich. She is attended on either side by sailors in variegated and costly dress. The small end of the shell, which represents the prow, is surmounted by a large mushroom, under which beaks a very extraordinary-looking bull-frog. Gold, silver and crystal adorn all parts of the vessel. Back of the shallow is a rocky eminence, dotted all over with all the shells of ocean, each bearing lettering indicative of its tenant, oyster-clam, shell-fish, snails, etc. The crest of the rock bears the trade-mark of the exhibitor, which consists of an oyster shell 8 feet in length, on which is inscribed "Faust's Own Brand Fresh Oysters." Sporting in the waves which surround the vessel are overgrown lobsters, terrapins and devil-fish, while a sea lion, of life size, holds its place at the stern. One of the most notable features of the float will be the elegance of the costumes worn by those who appear upon it. One of these costumes cost over one hundred dollars, and they are all of the finest material and make.

MANEVAL-LANGE & CO.  
No purer flower grows, no sweeter perfume was ever exhaled upon the soft summer air than that of the Calla Lily. Imagine, then, three of these money queens of the garden, standing 18 and 18 feet above a bank of flowers embedded in moss and you will have a faint conception of the float of Maneval-Lange & Co. It is as if the choicest bed of roses had been removed bodily from the garden of Eden and placed upon wheels to be drawn through the city. There is no artistic straining for effect, but everything seems blossoming and blooming in the loveliest and wildest confusion. Roses, violets, pansies, jessamines, daffodils and tulips and facialis grow side by side, vying with each other in beauty, while the three stately lilies, towering above them, all shine bright as the planets of heaven about the lesser stars. The air about this gorgeous bed of flowers appears heavily laden with perfume, so skillfully has the great artist counterfeited nature. The wild flower of the mountain, the daisy of the valley and the delicate and dainty hot-house rose nestle side by side in the midst of the moss-embellished banks. The three calla-lilies represent the trade-mark of Maneval-Lange & Co., and the long white drapery hanging from the float and concealing the wheels bears the name and address of the float.

A. WOLF.  
One of the nearest floats in the procession will be that of A. Wolf, the grocery and provision dealer on Franklin avenue near Seventh street. The design is simple, but has been treated in an admirable and effective manner. The centerpiece will be an enormous Christmas tree glittering with beautiful presents of gold and silver and sparkling with brilliant lights of

many colors. A special feature of the tree will be fifty gas jets interspersed among the heavily laden branches. A group of happy children will be dancing and playing about the tree. On every side there will also be the substantial necessary to sustain life—rolls of butter, eggs, meats, canned goods, groceries and all kinds of provisions fancifully arranged in groups. It will be a happy combination of the beautiful and the useful, and the effect will be very fine.

ELY & WALKER DRY GOODS CO.  
The great factors in the commerce of the world will be represented in the float of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company. It was the purpose of the firm to represent the principal means of transportation in connection with the important trade of dry goods, and the result will be worthy of the large concern which is represented by it in the display of St. Louis' business interests. The float is a very large one and will be very complete and elegant. In the center towers a representation of the dry goods establishment seven stories high with views through the numerous windows of employees busily engaged in arranging, receiving, shipping and selling goods. Clerks are at work in the office and messenger boys are running to and fro, facilitating business. In front of the large building, which is a fac simile of the establishment, will be representation of a steamboat fastened to the wharf and receiving a load of dry goods to be shipped down the river. The steamer will be perfect in its way and every kind of the busy activity that may be seen any day at the wharves on the river will be represented. Enormous piles of heavy boxes, rumsabouts engaged in carrying the goods from the landing to the boat, and men engaged in sending out the boxes from the store as soon as they are filled. No detail of steamboat life will be omitted in the scene. On the other side of the building again is a railroad freight depot connected with the establishment and it is a train of freight cars receiving a load of dry goods for over-land shipment. As in the other scene, gangs of men will be shown actively engaged in transferring cases of goods from the store to the cars. Taken altogether the float will be a magnificent scene, combining every department connected with the dry goods business, and the effect cannot fail to be deeply interesting.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLINDER CO.  
As a general rule, a great billiard match between the masters of the cue may be seen by only a limited number of people, owing to the limits of space in the billiard hall and the contingencies of the game. The general public is therefore shut out from witnessing a close contest between crack billiardists. Those who are in the city, however, on the night of the Trades' display, will be amply provided for in this respect by the Brunswick-Balke-Collinder Company, which has prepared a magnificent float to represent a trial of skill between the two champion billiard players, Schaefer and Slosson. In the center of a large platform, 15 feet in length, is a billiard table of the hand-some make, on which a game is in progress. The players will be the two champions mentioned, who will give a continued exhibition of their skill with the cue, balls and cushions. The platform is itself a completely furnished billiard room, with one and half tables and all the appurtenances of such an apartment. At the four corners of the platform are lofty columns surmounted with the various articles of the trade. On one will be a huge ivory ball; on another crossed cues, and on the others ten pins and balls. The float will be brilliantly lighted and in its design and construction will be one of the handsomest in line. It will be a complete exponent of the billiard business.

M. M. BUCK & CO.  
The progress of the age, the conqueror of time and distance, the civilization of nations, the locomotive engine is the central figure of this float. With the black smoke slowly issuing from the stack and billowing away in the distance, the bright steel and highly polished brass glistening in the flickering rays of light, its muscles staunch from strength, as adamant, it stands god-like in majestic repose. The Drummond light casts a bright glare on the polished steel track in front, the engineer grasps the lever, while the fireman perched on the tender quietly smokes his pipe awaiting the signal to start. The engine is a marvellous piece of mechanism, perfect in every detail of full size and the latest pattern. It looks as though it needed but a clear track and a full head of steam to spin along at the rate of forty or fifty miles per hour. Its name is "M. M. Buck & Co.," painted in large bright letters on the tender.

R. S. MCCORMICK & CO., grain receivers, shippers and exporters, will present one of the best designs in line of the procession. The float illustrates the course of the cereal from the field to the European consumer. The principal figure on the float is an elevator building 14 feet in height and 12 feet in length. On either side of the building a train of cars is drawn up. The spouts extend down into the boxes taking up the grain just shipped from the field. The dusty workmen are busied about the grain, feeling the hoppers and spouts. Moored up close to the building is a full-rigged steamer receiving a consignment for the European markets. A cross-view of the steamer away about in the water, is presented with furled sail. From the elevator building the shoot leading down to the vessel's hold is pouring in its valuable cargo for shipment to Europe. Every representation on board of this float is designed and executed with accuracy. Beyond the elevator extends the tracks of the railroad traversing the country from which the supply is secured. The steamer in the dock is especially good and the flapping sails and swaying masts are represented with great truth. The design of the float is very appropriate for the exhibitors. R. S. McCormick & Co. are the only grain exhibitors who will take part in the pageant.

G. S. WORMER & SONS have a float 27 feet by 12, to be given by right horses. They will give a ponderous but not uninteresting exhibit of two articles of machinery of their manufacture. A pile driver, twenty-five feet high will continue the "counterfeit presentment" of a pile fathoms deep into a bed of fictitious mud, throughout the route. The machine will be operated by an engine on the float. In front of the pile driver stands a stationary engine, in full drive, lending its power to a grinding mill, which grinds corn fed to it by a corps of laborers, and packs the meal in little cloth sacks which are to be thrown out into the crowds. Pennants, flags and bunting relieve the whole.

F. SCHWARTZ & BRO.  
The float of F. Schwartz & Bro. is designed to illustrate the manufacture of flour. In the center stands a windmill 24 feet in height, its painted wings flapping in the breeze, through the agency of a small boy in concealment operating a crank. The mill purports to communicate power to a flour-mill standing by, and wheat poured in at one end comes out at the other in the shape of flour, which whirled millstones carry away and stack in heaps across the top of the mill is blazoned the legend, "Good Luck" in a setting of sheaves of wheat, rye and barley. This float is twelve by twenty-five feet and will be drawn by four caparisoned horses.

JAMES G. BUTLER & CO.  
James G. Butler & Co. will illustrate in their exhibit the cultivation of the tobacco plant and its manufacture into the various forms for use. Their float is eleven by twenty-two feet. Upon the rear end stands a negro cabin, twenty-one feet in height, made up with all the accessories of the habitation of a Virginia negro. Upon skins are nailed upon a wooden trough into a barrel in the ground. A brick chimney, surmounted by an old-fashioned "rag" cap, stands in the rear, emitting a volume of smoke, enveloped by an occasional rocket and Roman candle. The front gable of the hut is covered with an immense red heart, seven feet high, the trade-mark for one of the firm's brands of tobacco. Under this is a porch, whereof the roof is one solid piece of tobacco, twelve feet

long. Upon this porch, constructed with all the needed historic accessories of a real leader and balcony, a dusky Juliet will look with constant ardor into the eyes of a "coon Romeo and inquire with pleading earnestness wherefore he insists upon being Romeo. The parting scene will be enacted, in strict conformity to the conventionalities of the stage, to the music of a banjo in the hands of a picaresque underneath the porch. Enter also to him second pickaninny who does a double clog, and exit L. U. E. Before the hut spreads a tobacco field with real plants growing in real soil and hoed by a "nure 'nough" darkey in the character of Uncle Ned. A ramshackle fence, adorned with the advertisers' names, surrounds the whole. In the extreme front of the garden stands a lay figure nine feet high, with a herald's trumpet pointing toward the hut. From this figure, which is clad in a huge tobacco sack, come the rays of a reflected light playing upon the whole scene. Inside the hut machinery has been erected with tiny plugs of tobacco are manufactured en route and distributed to the crowd. The whole affair, though a trifle overdone and incongruous in some particulars, is calculated in Mr. Butler's opinion, "to make people look up when it is passing."

POSTER'S ACADEMY FLOAT.  
This educational institution, located at the north-east corner of Sixteenth and Pine streets, will occupy a place in the pageant with a representation of its Academy building. The windows will be covered with a translucent material, lighted from within and indicating the studies to which the various portions of the building and rooms are devoted.

RAINWATER, BOOGER & CO.  
In the panicky condition of the financial world, where solid bottom among dashing waves and dangerous rocks and shoals is hard to find, the float of Rainwater, Booger & Co., the haters, is most appropriate. A stormy sea dashes against a rocky shore, waves, peaks, combs and reefs, and are breaking into foam-capped breakers. A curious looking fleet may be seen scattered on the surface of the water. There are numbers of vessels and each one is made of a hat with a mast sticking out of the crown. On the masts are the pennants bearing the names of fictitious firms. Every hat in the fleet is kept one is wrecked by the storm. Some of them are on the rocks, others are capsizing and some are broken to splinters. One, however, a big, sturdy iron-clad stovepipe, amid the roar of the waters and the crash of waves flies serenely and calmly over the crested billows. From its masthead floats the pennant, "Rainwater, Booger & Co., the Boss Hatters." The scene is unique, striking and effective.

CORTICELLI SILK COMPANY.  
Among the many gorgeous floats that will greet the eyes of the spectator there is one that cannot fail to attract attention. It is a combination of mythology, imaginative scenes and practical arts. On an immense platform rises an enormous globe in which the countries, rivers, seas, bays, gulfs, continents, mountains and reefs of the world are accurately mapped. The globe is a marvel of workmanship and beauty in itself, and cannot but awaken admiration, but it is only a small part of the magnificent design of the float. On each side of the globe are heroic figures of a god and goddess representing the manufacture of silk thread from the first work of the silk worms forming the cocoons to the final twisting and wrapping of the material into finished spools of thread ready for the needle and the seamstress' hands. Every process is beautifully and accurately sketched and the entire float is a wonder of interesting and attractive sights. It is hardly worth while to say that the god and goddess representing Florence and Corticelli and that the float belongs to the Corticelli Silk Company.

W. BARR DRY GOODS CO.  
Early scenes in St. Louis will not be forgotten in the display and one of the well-remembered features of the city which stood on Sixth and Locust will be represented. Old residents will recall at once the old church and its surroundings, which was attended by religiously inclined St. Louisians years ago. It will seem as if the old edifice with every stone, crack and bit of mortar had risen from its ruins and assumed the shape it once had. The steeple, the bell, the church-yard and the other characteristics of the building are the place, full of sacred associations, will be faithfully represented. But in the marvelous work of the city the old church has given way to the demands of trade and, basking itself in new and transformed shape to the West end, has been superseded by an enormous business emporium which is a monument of the city's prosperity. As a representation of the new in contrast with the old order of things there will be in the float the interior of an elegantly furnished drawing-room, surrounded with magnificent French plate mirrors, with seats, carpets and delicate ornamental bric-a-brac. The float will represent the immense establishment of the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company.

R. LUDENHOUS.  
Has a miniature wagon shop on his float. At the rear a forge is presented with fire in bellows and blacksmiths at work. Other men are working at truck wheels and preparing felloes and hubs. A large arch sieve surmounts the tableau.

THE ASSOCIATION FLOAT  
will be an allegorical picture, showing the products and industries of the Mississippi Valley. The body of the float will be filled with cereal, and flour, and a pagoda will surmount the whole, sheltering Ceres, Flora and Pomona. On the front of the float two farmers will be shown with rake and scythe, agricultural implements surrounding them. On the rear of the float a cornfield will be represented with two jackies picking the sunny product. A locomotive appears in the midst of the cotton field, and on a medallion at the side of the float a steamboat is painted. A bull and bear, life size, stand on the side of the tableau as representatives of the "Niche" Exchange.

THIRTY NINE FLOATS TO BE IN LINE.  
Ludwigshaus, the wagonmaker, will have a hard-work float. Nicoll, the tailor, will also be represented, and three other firms not mentioned above will also contribute to the pageant, making a total of thirty-nine floats in the line.

GOVERNOR IRELAND'S CASE.  
The United States Authorities Decide not to Arrest Him.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
ATKIN, TEXAS, August 26.—The greatest excitement prevailed here to-day when it became known that Marshal Tracy of Galveston armed with a United States warrant, visited the State Capital to arrest the Governor of Texas on a charge of confederating with other officials to deprive a man named Francois, sentenced to the Penitentiary under the miscegenation laws, of his liberty. The Marshal appeared in the Governor's office where he was met by the Governor, who stated that the proceeding was illegal and outrageous; and that if he made the arrest it would bring the Federal Government into contempt, and subject his bondsmen to serious consequences. The Marshal, however, the Governor only refused the State law in the matter, at once took counsel with the Federal officials here, and the result was the withdrawal of the Governor from the Republican side and the most scandalous insult in the legal annals of Texas, was immediately abandoned.

Sale of Bankrupt Stock.  
New York, August 26.—The syndicate of Halstead, Hines & Co., to-day, began a sale of the stock which will last four days. The prices obtained on black and white check goods averaged 41 cents, being only one-half the market value; assorted clothing, 25 cents; and full price was obtained for dress goods.

The Investigation to Begin.  
ATKIN, MS., August 26.—The Congressional committee to inquire into the management of the National Soldiers' Home commences the investigation of Tugan House to-morrow.

## VERY MAD.

French Journals Very Bitter Over English Criticism.

Some Bitter Retorts and Emphatic Advice to England—An Earthquake on the Island of Jersey—Foreign News and Notes.

PARIS, August 26.—It is believed that after Admiral Courbet has destroyed the forts on the Min River between the arsenal and river mouth, he will join Admiral Lapeste before Keelung and arrange with him for the occupation of that place. There is talk of an expedition from Tonkin into Yunnan at the end of the war season, unless China accepts Franco's terms.

FRANCE PAPERS VERY MAD.  
PARIS, August 26.—The Paris papers indignantly repel the charges made by the London Times and cruelty was exercised by Admiral Courbet at Yoo Chow, and indulge in violent abuse of England. The Voltaire and the Temps say France has no need to exculpate itself to a country which set fire to Alexandria. Admiral Courbet destroyed the Chinese gun-boats because he would not weaken his crew by occupying them. The Soleil and Republic Française approve of Admiral Courbet's energetic course. "All he did," they say, "was to obey orders, in the hope of effecting a prompt settlement of the existing difficulty." Cassagnac advocates an alliance between France and Germany.

THE CHOLERA.  
PARIS, August 26.—The cholera is increasing in Corsica. Four deaths have occurred near Ajaccio. Several persons were killed from overfertilization.

STILL THERE!  
Tientsin, August 26.—The Chinese Embassy remains here.

WILL BE RECALLED.  
The figure says General Millot will be recalled from Tonkin, because he is considered responsible for the difficulties since the Tien Tsen treaty was made.

GERMANY.  
BERLIN, August 26.—Baron De Courbet, the French Ambassador, returned from a visit to Paris in response to a summons from the Government, and started for Varzin to confer with Bismarck. It is believed this conference will be in reference to the Franco-Chinese difficulty.

ONE FOOT STOTT.  
Prof. Brugsch, the Egyptologist, has been appointed to the diplomatic service, and proceeds to Africa in September on some political mission, the nature of which is unknown.

THE RAUCO.  
AMSTERDAM, August 26.—The International Agricultural Exhibition opened here to-day.

ENGLAND.  
LONDON, August 26.—An earthquake lasting twenty seconds occurred on the Island of Jersey to-day.

LAVING THE CABLE.  
The steamship Faraday has laid the first deep sea portion of the second Bennett-Kelley cable and is now returning to Woolwich to receive the remainder of the deep sea portion and the American shore end.

ITALY.  
ROME, August 26.—The negotiations between Switzerland and the Vatican are making favorable progress. The papal delegates at Bern have been instructed to make reasonable concessions.

RUSSIA.  
ODESSA, August 26.—Compromising documents have been discovered in the house of a merchant at Gallatz, which were stolen and fired at Col. Katanski of the gendarmes Thursday.

SPAIN.  
BARCELONA, August 26.—The United States steamer Kearse received direct orders from Washington, to make a cruise along the north and west coasts of Africa.

FRANCE.  
PARIS, August 26.—There were three deaths from cholera at Marseilles last night, and two at Toulon.

SWITZERLAND.  
GENEVA, August 26.—There are no fresh cases of cholera here to-day.

MEN AND HORSES.  
A partner in the College Point Brewery, L. E. N. Y., Mr. J. Hirsch, writes, that among his hands and team, he has a pair of horses, St. Jacobs Oil has no equal.

INTERESTING EXERCISES.  
Proceedings of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, August 26.—The American Institute of Christian Philosophy yesterday had a crowded audience. The annual address was delivered by Dr. Deems, the president. The subject was "The Field of To-day," a view of its progress, of Christian thought and Christian work during the year. At the close brief speeches were made by Secretary Datto, Henry Lyon, Whitfield, Professors Tillet, Beecher and others. To-day Rev. Dr. Platt, Rochester, in place of Dr. Jones, who was unable to attend, delivered a lecture on "The Co-relation of Physical and Spiritual Forces." To-morrow Prof. Noah K. Davis of the University of Virginia will lecture on "Is Trayer Reasonable."

A DESPOTIC NEGRO.  
He Makes an Assault on an Officer With a Chain.

Henry Lee, a desperate negro was on trial in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, on three charges of petit larceny. When the first was tried Judge Laughlin discharged the defendant. On the second sentence of six months was imposed. No sooner had the sentence been pronounced than Lee seized a chair and started towards Officer Ed Flynn. Officer Hauger seized Lee who hit him on the head with the chair, and the dock and after quieting down he was tried on the third charge and sentenced to twelve months more in the Work House.

STRIKING BRICK-MAKERS.  
They Attack Non-Union Men, and Commit Other Outrages.

CHICAGO, August 26.—The police were called upon to quell trouble which began between striking and non-union brick-makers in the town of Lake, north of the city, this morning. The strikers attacked non-union men employed in one of the yards, but were driven away. The former then visited the yard operated by Bismahal, where they again attacked the non-union men, and they then assaulted the residence of Bismahal with stones, seriously injuring Mrs. Bismahal. They deposited on the arrival of the police.

Serious Charges.  
BALTIMORE, August 26.—In a conference of the Methodist Protestant church charges of drunkenness and having voted against prohibition, preferred against W. C. Brown, a member of the committee of temperance, were referred to the church session. The committee has not yet reported upon the charges against President Wilson.

Blaine Still Sick.  
BAR HARBOR, MAINE, August 26.—Blaine's indisposition will render his departure for several days very doubtful. He is suffering from a bilious attack and heavy cold. At present he keeps his room.

The Tallapoosa.  
BOSTON, MASS., August 26.—The divers will probably examine the Tallapoosa to-morrow to learn the extent of the damage, and ascertain if any bodies are on board.

Henry's Remains.  
NEW YORK, August 26.—The body of Private Henry will be exhumed and examined to-morrow.

All Quiet.  
COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 26.—Reports from Bush and other mining towns to-day are that all is quiet, with no indication of trouble at present.

# AVOID ADULTERATED FOOD.

## Absolute Purity of Royal Baking Powder Conceded.

The Committee of the Citizens' Association of Chicago, appointed to investigate the subject of the adulteration of articles of food sold in that city, found many of the baking powders examined so largely adulterated as to render them unfit for baking purposes, if not really dangerous for use as food.

This adulteration the committee attributes to the large amount of lime and earth in the commercial cream of tartar from which they are made. All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of Royal, are made from the impure or adulterated cream of tartar referred to, and as a consequence contain lime, alum or other impurities to a large extent.

A series of experiments made by Profs. Chandler, Hahirshaw and Schedler, of New York, and by Government Chemists Mott and Love have determined the amount of lime in several brands of these baking powders, as follows:

Price's Baking Powder.....	11.85	per cent of lime
Pearl (Andrews') Baking Powder....	8.01	" " "
Snowflake (Groff's) Baking Powder.	7.82	" " "
De Land's Baking Powder.....	6.03	" " "
Cleveland's Baking Powder.....	5.7	" " "
Gillet's Baking Powder.....	5.6	" " "
Bulk Baking Powder.....	14.5	" " "

## No Lime in Royal Baking Powder.

The Royal Baking Powder is made from Cream of Tartar specially refined and prepared for its use by patent processes by which the Tartrate of Lime is totally eliminated.

This highly important result has been attained only with great care, labor and expense. In money alone a quarter of a million dollars has been invested in patents, machinery and appliances by which the crude Cream of Tartar, being procured direct from the wine districts of Europe and subjected in this country to these exclusive processes, is rendered entirely free, not only from the objectionable Tartrate of Lime, but from other foreign substances.

This adds greatly to the cost of manufacturing Royal Baking Powder, but as all its other ingredients are selected and prepared with the same precise care, and regardless of labor or expense, an article is produced that is entirely free from any extraneous substance and chemically pure in all respects.

No lime, earth, alum or impurity of any kind can, by inadvertence or by the use of adulterated articles or otherwise be introduced into the "Royal," and it contains no ingredients except those certified by the most eminent chemists necessary to make a pure, wholesome and perfect Baking Powder.

It is a matter of the greatest importance to the public health at this time that only pure and wholesome food should be eaten. Lime, earth, alum or extraneous substances of any kind, rob the food of a portion of its nutritious qualities and deprive our bodies of the full sustenance necessary to produce that perfect health and vigor required to protect us from disease. An absolutely pure baking powder, therefore, as the Royal is certified by all chemists to be, is a great public boon.

## ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

N. W. Corner Fifth and Olive Sts.  
Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

## ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

DOWN THEY GO.  
Everything marked down below all competing prices on MONTHLY PAYMENTS and another 10 per cent off for cash. This is a rare chance. The time is limited. Call early.

G. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,  
N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.

STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.  
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## BRITISH OPINIONS.

What They Think of American Athletes Abroad.

The Base-Ball Situation—Games Yesterday—Diamond Chips—Sporting Notes and Sundries.

The following excerpts regarding the recent visit of the American athletes to England are made at random from the leading English sporting papers:

"George declined to run in the half-mile, the honors of which Myers carried off. With almost absurd ease from Frederick and Gowerthorpe. In the quarter mile Myers was opposed only by H. R. Ball, whom he disposed of with ease, and the American champion thus acquired two valuable gold medals without showing anything of his really wonderful turn of speed. In no other race did he make any effort beyond what was absolutely necessary to secure the awards."

"The racing was again interesting. Myers, as on the other day, being the center of attraction. George, consistent to his line of action with regard to Myers, declined to meet the American in the half-mile race, which was therefore barren of interest. Stook and Myers were the only starters, and as the first named merely turned out to secure second prize. Myers made the pace as slow as he pleased, and this was very slow indeed, the watch recording the lapse of 2:10.25, when the winning post was at last passed. Myers' style was rather ample amends for the slowness of the show later in the day, when he ran from scratch in the quarter-mile handicap, winning his heat in 54, and getting home easily first in the final in 50s dead, on a rather loose track. Myers' style was rather admired by the many good judges of running who were present, but it seems to us that he had lost something of the wonderful freedom and elasticity so conspicuous in his action on his first appearance amongst us three years ago."

"The presence of Myers lent additional attraction to the racing, although the American champion only put in an appearance in one event—the quarter-mile race. This he won with all his accustomed ease, and running fairly well out, got home a long way ahead of his nearest opponent. Myers, however, did not show his usual speed, and was handicapped on a path of this description than most of our English runners, accustomed to quarter-mile laps and level surfaces; but luxuries as these, are considerably more the exception than the rule in America."

"Myers did not beat the record, but he ran a quarter of 1:18.8, which, taking into consideration the small and uneven nature of the track, is a more meritorious performance than his previous best effort (1:18.4) at the same distance. As a proof of what a wonderful runner Myers is, an account of his performance in a quarter-mile handicap, T. C. Herrington, 27 yards, being second. I should think that he had not lost his touch at Aston he did his 48.3-50."

"In the four-mile walking handicap, Murray started from scratch and completed the distance in 20m. 21.30s. (7.3.30), faster than the best English record, and walked accurately and fast throughout. He, however, the short-sighted scribbler who goes down on his knees when watching walking races, and thinks however well walked fairly, but himself, while the impression is that he was the worst of mixers, and now the worst of muddlers, will hardly care to view the performance in the same light. Anyhow, Murray can rest contented that everybody present on the ground was well satisfied with his walking, and we repeat, left nothing for any unbiased person to cavil at."

"The Americans evidently appreciated the compliments paid them, and general G. A. Avery, with a big rosette and plenty of watches and tinsers, seemed perfectly at home amongst the officials in the ring."

"I think Avery, Myers and Frederick have enjoyed themselves during their visit, and I don't think they will visit England again under the same circumstances. I am sure the visit will financially entail a heavy loss on both the promoting clubs. It is a pity we have had no one to pollute Myers in the quarter, as the American has been fully up to his best form at that distance during his visit. May we welcome him to another year's competitor for the championship?"

"When we come to consider the way in which W. G. George has been reducing the doings of previous champions to a point of absurdity, the necessity of having an explanation of his attitude with regard to the international series of meetings becomes more and more apparent. That he did not absent himself from the proposed one, as it was said, duly arranged meetings with Myers because he was crippled and unfit to run is now evident. Then why did he, after his presence had been duly advertised, fail to put in an appearance? It cannot be right that one who is so well known should give in print to account for George's absence, and that quite another set should be whispered about, poisoning grounds and clubs and politicians. Anyhow, never intended meeting Myers in England, he was wrong to allow his name to be used in advertisements and on programmes. Arrant nonsense it is for a runner or his friends in these days to say that his name has been used unwarrantably, i. e., without permission; there is an extremely easy way of stopping that sort of thing; and no false pretence has been used at all in this connection. It is difficult to see how blame or indignation can be handed out without George receiving his share of it. In justice to Myers, it must be stated that he always expressed his readiness to meet George, provided the distances selected were suitable. Such distances as were named were decidedly in Myers' favor, but there was no shadow or suspicion of false pretense about the mention of them. Myers said he would run those distances, and he did give him a very well beaten man for openly and distinctly selecting such lengths as he thought would give him victory. The case is altogether different with George, who appears to have been in a suspicious and Jesuitical style which led the public to believe, over and over again, that a meeting between him and Myers was certain. Nobody at the South London Harriers used George's name for decoy purposes; therefore it remains with George to say how it was that his name figured in programmes of meetings at which we are now told he had no intention of competing."

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that it was an eleven inning affair, was remarkably short, occupying but one hour and forty-five minutes.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Fewer championship games should be played next season. Three a week is enough. There will be plenty of fair talent lying about next year, which will lead to the organization of good co-operative teams in the smaller towns, who will draw well in exhibition games with the big clubs, who need not succeed at a big guarantee with privileges. Some of these games pay better, all things considered, than championship games. Besides there is danger of a surfeit of championship games. Five or six such contests a week is too big a tax on the public time and purse, makes the record difficult to follow, and will sooner or later pall on the public taste. Three games a week will enable both home and visiting clubs to fill in profitably the intervening days by trips to the contiguous towns.

Such exhibition games also will be beneficial to the game as a whole, as it will enable people to see the game exemplified by the finest clubs, who now have not an idea of what first-class ball playing really is, simply because the tremendous schedules of the present day consume all the time of the different association clubs and confine their contests to the large cities who have a representative in one or the other associations. Thus will the interest in the game be broadened, and deepened. We dare say the receipts at the large championship games will be less, as the better will not be spread so thin; in other words, the attendance now distributed over a week's contests will be concentrated in the three games.

Another advantage would be the saving of wear and tear on the players, who would be compelled to put their best foot forward continually, neither would the best batteries be compelled to exert themselves so destructively, as is the case at present; indeed, the exhibition games would lessen the tension of the strain now imposed on players and would be a sort of agreeable exercise preparatory to the more serious championship games. Looked at in every light a reduction in the number of championship games would be most desirable, and we but echo the opinion of many of the shrewdest managers in the above—[Sporting Life]

Nolan and Cusick.

The Philadelphia Club is much disappointed at the action of Nolan and Cusick. When the Wilmington Club went into the Union Association, Harry Wright arranged with the Wilmington Club officials to release this battery. Both players agreed to come to Philadelphia, and they were to have played Friday, but they turned up. Cusick, it is learned, has decided to stay in Wilmington, where he has strong ties. Nolan, it is said, is ready to come, but he claims that a new catcher cannot handle his delivery. In this connection the following from the Wilmington News of Saturday is significant: "The board of directors of the home club had their mind thoroughly aroused by the actions of Nolan and Cusick. Nolan, an American, and others, who, unlike the others, were waiting for a favorable opportunity to return to the United States, were disappointed. Nolan and Cusick both signed Union contracts yesterday, and accompanied by President West, went to Washington on Saturday train last night. The directors have been thoroughly aroused and no expense has been spared to keep together the original and very harmonious team."

George Strief Released.

George Strief has been released from the Kansas City Club, and now is an excellent chance for a first-class club to secure a valuable and available man. George's utility is extraordinary, and there is not a place in the infield or in the outfield that he cannot fill splendidly. He is also a "right place" or sacrifice batter, and has won more than one game by his coolness and judgment. George's trouble in Kansas City was that he was out of sync with his batting. His real place is on a first-class nine where he is not liable to have depressing surroundings. Then he is at his best.

Games Yesterday.

In the American Association yesterday there were but few games played. At Philadelphia, the Athletics beat the Brooklyn by a score of 3 to 1; at Baltimore, the Baltimore beat the Alleghenies by a score of 9 to 2.

In the Union campaign the St. Louis Union and Pittsburgh had an eleven inning game at Pittsburgh, the quarter of which was played at St. Louis. The score was 3 to 3; at Kansas City, the Cincinnati Union beat the Kansas City by a score of 9 to 0; at Baltimore, the Baltimore Clipse beat the Nationals by a score of 12 to 1; at Boston, the Boston beat the Wilmington by a score of 10 to 7.

The only League game yesterday was at Philadelphia, the Phillies beating the Philadelphia by a score of 8 to 3.

To-morrow afternoon at the conclusion of the St. Louis-Toledo game the Browns will take the train for Toledo, accompanied by the Blades, continuing and ending their series there on Thursday and Saturday. On Sunday and Tuesday the St. Louis will play in Indianapolis, and may possibly play one of the postponed games there. After that the St. Louis will return home to prepare for the season of September 3 to 3; at Kansas City, the Cincinnati Union beat the Kansas City by a score of 9 to 0; at Baltimore, the Baltimore Clipse beat the Nationals by a score of 12 to 1; at Boston, the Boston beat the Wilmington by a score of 10 to 7.

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WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

50 PIECES

Turkish Red Damask

Extra Allzarine Dye, and warranted fast color, full width, regular price 50c; this lot on Monday morning at \$7 1-2c a yard.

35 PIECES

Cream Table Damask

Pure Linen, splendid quality, new patterns, regular price 65c; THIS WEEK AT 45c A YARD.

25 PIECES

Checked Glass Toweling

All Pure Linen, 18 inches wide, regular price, 10c; on Monday morning at 6c a yard.

B. Nugent &amp; Bro.

Will Offer on Monday Morning a

Great Bargain in Corsets!

100 DOZEN

COLORED SATEN CORSETS in Black, Cardinal and Old Gold, handsomely stitched in contrasting colors, double busk and side steels, has been our regular \$1 Corset; offered on Monday morning at 75c a pair.

B. Nugent &amp; Bro.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in HOSIERY

25 dozen Ladies' full regular made Brilliant Lisle Hose, in Myrtle and Bottle Shades, reduced from 65c to 25c a pair.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS in HOSIERY

25 dozen Ladies' full regular made Brilliant Lisle Hose, in Myrtle and Bottle Shades, reduced from 65c to 25c a pair.

B. Nugent &amp; Bro.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in HOSIERY

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

The Following Bargains in

Domestics!

At 5 Cents.

2 Cases heavy Canton Flannel, at 5 cents a yard.

At 9 Cents.

1 case extra heavy and wide Canton Flannel, regular price 12 1-2c; on Monday at 9c a yard.

At 10 Cents.

3 Cases yard wide Lonsdale Cambric, price everywhere 12 1-2c; Our price on Monday Morning at 10c a yard.

Bleached Sheetting.

Heavy Quality Bleached Sheetting—Full 9-4 wide.

At 10c a yard; well worth 25c.

Full 10-4 wide.

At 22 1-2c a yard; well worth 30c.

B. Nugent &amp; Bro.

On Monday Morning, will offer in

FLANNELS:

15 pes heavy Striped and Checked Shirting Flannels, reduced from











